R 791-95-6

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

L R. 140 of 1897

1891/92

~~191~~ .

(Land Rev.)

File No. 56.

Serial Nos. 1 — 2

Later references.

L R 56 of 96

& 65 of 96

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 — 2 .

M ~~Part~~ B for Sept, 1891.

SUBJECT.

Re-Constitution of Sreeviravapuram Taluk

Subject No. 167.
Reconstitution of Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk into a Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk should be constituted into a Taluk. The range is too unwieldy for management by a Deputy Amildar: some portions of it being at a distance of more than 30 miles from the Taluk Treasury, much inconvenience is felt by the Shanbhogs and Patels in remitting revenue collections. The Revenue of the Sub-Taluk is almost equal to that of a small Taluk.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner supports the proposal. It will be examined carefully.

No. 5362/163 dt 6-8-91

Order.

The attention of the Deputy Commissioner Kolar District is drawn to Subject No 167 (reconstitution of Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk into a Taluk) brought up at the meeting of the Dasara Representative Assembly held in October last and with reference to the Dewan's reply recorded in the Proceedings, the Deputy Commissioner is requested to Submit ~~the~~ a full Report ~~called for in order No dated~~ ~~without further delay~~

To, The Deputy Commissioner Kolar District

6/8/91

Chief Secretary

1/F-54

G

1891

To,

The Deputy Commr.
Kolar District.

Dated 6th August 1891

No 5562
163.

Drawing his attn. to Subject
No 167 (Reconstitution of
Arcot-Jalarpet Sub-Taluk into
a Taluk) brought up at the
last Dasara Rep: Assembly
calling for a full report
with reference to the Dewan's
reply recorded in the Pro:

Transmitted

31.

1891.

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated 31-8-91

Despatched 5-9-91

Received

Enclosures No. 7 (Separately filed).

General No. 1616

No. 383

Submits a memo
by the Local Asst Com
-missioner of the Encum
-brances on the Inam
-Kasaba Talook

Referring
to
9-9-91

L Commissioner
&
the Dewan
8-9-91

Sd
10/9

182
10-9-91

Deputy Commissioners
Kolar District

No. 1616/383 Gen. 6

Dated 31st August 1891.
5-9-91

To

(19)

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

With preference to Government Order No. 5562/163 dated 6th August 1891, I have the honor to submit herewith copy of an exhaustive memo with enclosures drawn up by the General Assistant Commissioner under my instructions, and to state, that for reasons contained therein the advisability of reconstituting the Srinivaspur Taluk will be evident.

2. It is proposed to restore to Srinivaspur such of the hobles and villages that were taken away from it when reduced to a Sub Taluk and by so doing the territorial Jurisdiction of the adjoining Talukes viz: Kolar, Mulbagal and Chintamani will be slightly altered but not to any appreciable degree except in the case of Chintamany to which it is

proposed to add Kaiwar Hobli from the Sidlaghatta Taluk. The changes to be thus effected will render Srinivaspur, Mulbagal, Chintamani and Sidlaghatta into Taluks of average size with a population varying from 59000 to 45000 yielding a revenue from Rupees 1,48,000 to 1,19000, Kolar Taluk still standing at the top of the list both in point of population and revenue (Vide the last para of the memo.)

3. After what is stated in the memo, it would be needless for me to reiterate the advantages on administrative grounds of reconstituting the Srinivaspur Taluk. By the proposed arrangement the Police and Forests will be brought under the Supervision of one officer which is very necessary as 3/4ths of the Taluk border on Her Majesty's Territories besides facilitating to a very great extent the revenue work such as collection, disposal of revenue papers &c:. The inconveniences now complained of will

be removed altogether.

4. The proposal if approved by Government will result in an extra cost of Rupees 239 to Government the establishment provided for is that of a Taluk of the size of Malur. (Vide proposition statement herewith submitted).

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

Deputy Commissioner

Memorandum.

1. From time immemorial, two separate Talukas under the names of "Srinivaspur" and "Ambajidrug" were in existence in the Kolar District, both adjoining each other. The first mentioned Taluk was located at the town of Srinivaspur which is 16 miles north from Kolar, while the Head quarters of the latter mentioned Taluk viz:- "Ambajidrug" was the town of Chintamani which is situated at a distance of 28 miles from Kolar on the north East. Upto the year 1872-73 these two Talukas stood composed as follows:-

Srinivaspur Taluk					Ambajidrug Taluk				
No	Hobly	Total Rev: under all the heads		Population	No	Hobly	Total Rev: under all the heads		Population
1	Srinivaspur			5850	1	Chintamani			1101
2	Kelavanki			7956	2	Murgamale			7592
3	Somayajalapalli			7274	3	Ambajidrug			8061
4	Royalpad			6064	4	Kaiwara			7997
5	Addagallu			7650	5	Irgampalli			837
6	Yeladoor			5330	6	Kurbur			6218
7	Dalasamur			3170					
8	Rowoor			1007					
9	Nambihalli			6866					
	Total	130776	5	55,328		Total	101615	4 7	43,201

2- In August 1873, the Munsiff's Scheme having, for the first time, been introduced into the Kolar District, the Ambajidrug Taluk was done away with, solely for the purpose of effecting savings to meet the cost of the Munsiff's Court at Chintamani. The Munsiff was located at Chintamani, the Cutchery Building of the Amildar of the abolished Ambajidrug Taluk being used as his Court house - The six hoblies which the late Taluk had been composed of were thus distributed - No: 3, 4 and 5 Ambajidrug, Kaiwara, and Irgampalli were for the first time added to the Siddaghatta Taluk - No: 6 Kurbur Hobly was joined to the Kolar Taluk - The remaining two large Hoblies of Chintamani and Murgamale were amalgamated with the Srinivaspur Taluk, whose size was thus enlarged, the number of Hoblies rising from 9 to 11-

3- Tracing to the original history, it would appear that the Srinivaspur Taluk as it stood before the introduction of the Munsiff's Scheme had been formed into two Talook Cutcheries

of (1) Addagallu and (2) Yerukalwe (now a village in the Nelavanki Hobly) during the time of Tippu Sultan. In the time of Dewan Purnaya, the two small Talukes were doubled up and the name of "Papanapalli Taluk" was assigned. In 1809-10, when the Dewan Purnaya visited Papanapalli on his return from a pilgrimage to Tirupathi, the name of "Srinivaspur" was substituted for Papanpalli to denote the happy event of the birth of his son Srinivas-murthy. Since that year Srinivaspur continued to maintain its significance of being an independant Taluk up to the year 1882-83.

4- In the year 1882-83 when the Munsiffs Court at Chintamani was abolished, the Deputy Commissioner Mr. C. N. Nara-simiengar recommended the removal of the Srinivaspur Taluk Head Quarters to Chintamani, and the alteration of the name of the Taluk from "Srinivaspur into" Chintamani. Along with this radical change, the following alterations of the Taluk boundaries were also suggested.

(1) 9 villages of the Kurbur Hobly in the Kolar Taluk to be ceded back to the Chintamani Hobly from which they had been taken in the Munsiff's scheme, the Kurbur Hobly being itself broken up and distributed to the neighboring Hoblies of the Kolar Taluk.

(2) Nambihally Hobly to be abolished and absorbed in the Hoblies contiguous.

(3) Rowoor Hobly to be abolished and its villages added to the surrounding Hoblies.

(4.) Transfer of some Hoblies from the Siddaghatta Taluk.

All these proposals are contained in Mr. Narasimiengars letter No: 856-375 of the 6th October 1882 to the Dewan. The reasons which led Mr. Narasimiengar to recommend the removal of the Taluk Head Quarters from Srinivaspur to Chintamani are not set forth in the letter just quoted. In para 2 of the letter, he alludes to the Resolution of the Committee that was convened at Bangalore. But that Resolution appears from the letter to have been for the abolition of the Siddaghatta

and Gudibanda Talukas alone.

5- The Government in their final order decided-

(1) The retransfer of 2 Hoblis of Irgampalli and Ambajidroog from Sidlaghatta, as well as transfer of one Hobly viz Munga-nahalli from the said Taluk to Chintamani

(2). The removal of the Taluk Head Quarters from Srinivaspur to Chintamani

(3) The abolition of Ronoor and Nambehalli Hoblies.

(4) The transfer of Dalsanoor Hobly containing 21 villages to the Kolar Taluk

(5) The transfer of Geldoor Hobly containing 33 villages to the Mulbagal Taluk.

(6) The stationing of a Deputy Amildar at Srinivaspur with Revenue, Police and Magisterial jurisdiction over 4 Hoblis of Srinivaspur, Nelavanki, Somayaja-palli and Royalpad.

6- The effect of these changes put the new Taluk of Chintamani, and its subordinate Deputy Amildary of Srinivaspur in the following position.

Head Quarter Chittamani Range							Sub-Taluk of Srinivasapur						
No:	Hobly	Total no: of villages	area in square miles	no: of Shanbhogs	no: of Potails	Strength of establishment	no:	Hobly	Total no: of villages	area in square miles	No: of Shanbhogs	No: of Potails	Strength of establishment
1	Chittamani	75				1 Amildar 1 Sheristedar 6 Sheikdars 2 mussulies 1 Head Gumasta 1 Record Keeper 5 Gumastas 1 Shroff 2 Collars 35 menial servants	1	Srinivaspur	63				1 Deputy Amildar 1 Head Gumasta 4 Sheikdars 1 Gumasta 4 menial servants
2	Ambajidroog	71					2	Sonnayajalpalli	66				
3	Irgampalli	55					3	Nelavanki	55				
4	Mungamahalli	35					4	Royalpad	40				
5	Addagalli	52											
6	Murgamale	74											
	Total	362	287	105	231	55 hands		Total	224	207	65	167	11 hands

7. As the entire administrative work excepting the Treasury business devolved upon the Deputy Amildars without any concern of the Amildar in respect of the 4 Hoblies of the Sub Taluk, a couple of years experience showed that the work in the Deputy Amildar's office was so heavy that it was physically impossible to be managed with only two writing hands allowed to the Deputy Amildar. In may 1888, the then Deputy Commissioner Mr. C. Soobba Row brought the matter to the notice of Government, and urged the necessity of extra establishment (Vide his letter No: 460/165 of the 31st May 1888). When I settled the Jamabandi of this

Sub-Talúk in April 1888, considerable inconvenience was experienced by me in the preparation and examination of village accounts &c: owing to the utter inadequacy of the office establishment of only two hands; and as a natural consequence, the Jamabandi for 1887-88 which should have been completed in December or January was retarded to the end of April of the next official year. The arrears of Revenue Sale Papers, Darkhasts, and other miscellaneous Revenue Cases &c: were admirably large; while my personal examination convinced me that the two Gumastas were much over worked. I apprehended that the accumulation of the arrears would be multiplied to a considerable degree unless the Government sanctioned two more writing hands viz: a Gumasta and a Dafterband. I represented these matters to the then Deputy Commissioner, upon whose recommendation the Government in their Proceedings No: 1253 of the 19th September 1888, were pleased to sanction the entertainment of one additional Gumasta at Rupees 12 and a Peon at Rs 6.

This measure resulted in the reduction of the accumulated arrears of many years pendency to a great extent. The current work of the Deputy Amildar's office has however continued to increase year after year. Of the 3 Gumastas, one is employed on Criminal work; one does the duty of Munshi and Record keeper; and the other only is available for the multifarious Revenue work, such as checking Darkhasts, Razinamas, Transfer applications, preparation of accounts and prescribed Returns &c. The Cellar does the work of writing up Registers and despatch of papers and the like miscellaneous duties.

8. In the Representative Dasara meeting of October 1886, the Kolar District members advocated the preconstitution of the Srinivaspur Taluk. They repeated the prayer in the meetings of 1887 and 1888. In 1888 meeting, the members suggested the transfer of two additional Hoblies from the Chintamani Range to the Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk and the location of a Treasury at Srinivaspur. The Dewan promised to reconsider the proposal for transfer of additional Hobbies from Chintamani Range to the Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk, but said that he could not

promise the location of a Treasury at Srinivaspur.
Again in the Dassara meeting of 1889, the Representative
members recommended the retransfer from
Mulbagal and Kolar Taluks respectively of the
Yeladoor and Balasamoor Hoblis to the Srinivaspur
Sub-Taluk from which they were taken in 1882.
The Dewan was pleased to promise consideration
of the proposal. During the last Dassera meeting, the
members remooted the subject and strongly urged
that the Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk should be con-
-stituted as a separate Taluk. They brought to the
notice of the Dewan that the Sub-Taluk is too unwieldly
for management by a Deputy Amildar; that
some portions of it being at a distance of more
than 30 miles from the Taluk Treasury, much
inconvenience is felt by Shanbhogues and Patels
in remitting Revenue Collections, and that the
Revenue of the Sub-Taluk is almost equal to
that of a small Taluk. The Dewan replied to
the members that as their proposal was
supported by the Deputy Commissioner, he
would examine the proposition carefully.

9. In the event of Srinivaspur being retained
in its present position of Sub-Taluk, the formation
of a Treasury on a small scale was an

absolute necessity to remove the evils attending the carriage of large monthly remittances by Shanbhogues and Pokels of good many villages from varying distances of two or three days journeys to Chintamani and the consequent risks. Concurring therefore with the opinion of the Representative members, the Deputy Commissioner, in letter No: 3609/843 of the 24th March last, solicited sanction to the entertainment of a small Treasury establishment. In reply to this recommendation the Chief Secretary has, in his demi official letter of the 13th May last, intimated that the Government consider that it would be a very unsatisfactory arrangement to have a sub Treasury at Srinivaspur, and that, if absolutely required, and a good case can be made out, it would be far better to constitute a Taluk Cutchery there.

10- This is the position of the affairs The points for consideration are,

I Whether the present Sub-Taluk is manageable by a deputy Amildar with his present small establishment consisting of 4 clerical hands.

II. If not, whether it is feasible to abolish the Sub-Taluk altogether, and distribute its 4 Hoblies to the neighbouring independent Talukes of Kolar / Mulbagal / Chintamani

III If the proposition No:II is not feasible, whether the constitution of a Separate Taluk Cutchery at Srinivaspur is indispensable.

IV If so, what territorial changes are necessary

V Whether Chintamani should remain a separate Taluk, if point No:III is answered in the affirmative.

11. Opinion on point No:I is undivided to the effect that the present small establishment without a separate Treasury renders it utterly impossible for the work being carried on with that degree of attention and promptitude which is desirable. The strength of establishment for the Sub-Taluk is not more than 16 per cent of the total establishment of the whole Taluk, while the Revenue, Criminal and other works of the Deputy Amildar are nearly equal to those of the Amildar. The actual Revenue of the Chintamani Taluk including both Ranges for the past official year is Rupees 6,98,693-15-7 as per accompanying Statement No:I. It is not possible to distinguish the Revenue of each of the two Ranges under all the heads. Those items of Revenue which are brought on the village form No:II by Shanbhogues, and a

few more items whose transactions take place directly in the offices of the Amildar and Deputy Amildar admit of the Rangewar details being exhibited.

The accompanying detailed statements marked No=II and III show the villagewar Revenue of both the Ranges separately. The following abstract is an analysis of the said detailed Statements No=I, II and III.

Srinivaspur Range	Chintamani Range	Items not susceptible of Rangewar apportionment	Total
I Villagewar Revenue of 224 villages comprised in the 4 Hoblies of the Sub-Taluk as per Statement No=II Rs 78390-8-6	I Villagewar Revenue of 362 villages comprised in the 6 Hoblies as per detailed statement No=III Rs 1,08008-15-10	1 Stamp Rs 2960-4-4 2 Criminal fines 394-4-2 3 Registration 402-8-4 4 Education 339-3-4 5 Public Works 904-11-7 6 Cattle trespass fines 659-14-3 7 Other miscellaneous 1383-3-3	
II Forest Rs 2923-15-4	II Forest Rs 1382-3-1		
III Municipal octroi be 135-4-10	III Municipal octroi be 809-3-3		
Total Rs 81449-12-4	Rs 1,10,200-6-2	Rs 7043-12-7	Rs 198693-15-7

It will thus be seen that from a Revenue point of view, the Sub-Taluk is nearly equal to the Head Quarter Range, the percentages being 41, and 59 respectively.

11- As regards the area, the information is given in the abstract appended to Para 6.

The Sub-Taluk represents 47 per cent of the total area of the Taluk.

13- Population according to the last Census of February 1891 compares thus.

	Males	Females	Total
1-Chintamani Rural	21,322	21,892	43,214
2- do Town	1900	946	3846
3- Srinivaspur Rural	14,204	15,140	29,344
4 - do Town	1319	1421	2740.

Including the number of travellers found on the Roads, the total population of the entire Taluk is 79,162. Srinivaspur population rural and municipal bears a proportion of 40 per cent.

14- In respect of the work devolved upon both the Ranges, the abstract given below contains accurate information.

Particulars	Chintamani Range		Srinivaspur Range	
	No: received during past 5 years	Annual average	No: received during past 5 years	annual average.
1-Criminal cases	299	59	356	71
2 Police Complaints	1345	269	1523	304
3 - do offences reported	122	24	108	21
4 Revenue Darkhasts	3327	665	2848	569
5 - do Transfer applications	1666	333	1074	215
6 - do Complaint petitions	4738	947	4214	843
7 Razinamas	1796	359	1714	342
8- Communications received from other offices	37,726	7545	25175	5035
9- - do addressed to other officers	37,670	7,534	24,755	4951
Total	88,689	17,737	61,767	12,353-

15- The facts gathered from the above statement prove beyond all doubt that the Deputy Amildar

has to do work which is equal to three fourths of what the Amildar has to do-

16- Treasury inconvenience now felt is indeed very great- Irrespective of the hardships experienced by the village officers in carrying their remittances to Chintamani as already explained above, there is much transaction of money matters in the Deputy Amildar's office- A large number of Pensioners and Inamdar Stipendiaries &c: reside in the Sub-Taluk the monies payable to those and other establishments in the Sub-Taluk are sent away by the Amildar to the Deputy Amildar for disbursement- Monies on account of Forest Licenses for Lavadi bark, Registration fee and Criminal fines &c: are received direct- by the Deputy Amildar- The Deputy Amildar is hardly able to arrange for a guard for the safe keep of all these monies in his Cutchery, until they are remitted to the Taluk Treasury at Chintamani at 12 miles distance- Many of the villages in 3 out of the 4 Hobles of the Sub-Taluk viz: Royalpad, Somayajalapalli and Nelavanki are more than 18 miles from the Chintamani Kasba- Some of the villages are

24 or 25 miles distant.

17- As regards point No:II, it is quite impossible to annex the 4 Hobliks of the Sub-Taluk to the neighbouring Taluks, and break up the Deputy Amildari altogether. The remote situation of the present Head Quarters of the 3 adjoining Taluks with reference to the villages renders the measure impracticable. The inconvenience now felt would undoubtedly be increased in many folds.

18- In respect to point No:III, I beg to observe that since the opinion on points No:I and II is in the negative for the reasons assigned above, there is no other alternative than the precondition of the Taluk Cutcherry at Srinivaspur. Strong reasons exist in favor of the proposition. In the first place it is to be borne in mind that excepting Srinivaspur the other 3 Hobliks adjoin Her Majesty's Territories on the northern and eastern directions. In the second place, the nature of the country, the character of the people to be governed, and the extent of work to be performed, warrant the re-

reconstitution of the Taluk. The third ground that deserves mention is the present unsatisfactory supervision over the Forest establishment. The Forest servants are now controlled by treble masters viz: the Deputy Amildar, Amildar of Chintamani, and the Amildar of Mulbagal. The union of Royalpad and its contiguous Addagal Forests, and of Srinivaspur and its adjacent Yeldoor Forests, would admit of the present one staff of Foresters and their establishment being placed under the sole control of one Amildar to be stationed at Srinivaspur. Such a measure would be highly beneficial to the Government and the Ryots. The fourth ground to be urged in favor of the proposal is the serious inconvenience to which the officers of D.P.W. have now been subjected, in getting timely payments on their cheques. In Para 12 of the Government Proceedings No: 1649-63-304 of the 31st July 1879, the late Dewan Raugacharlee Esquire in sketching out the principles to be followed in reorganizing Taluk boundaries was pleased to lay down that a D.P.W. Subdivision

should comprise entire Talukas. When the Srinivaspur Taluk was abolished in 1882-83, there was no Sub-Division P. W. Office at Srinivaspur. For the last 3 years Srinivaspur has become the seat of an important P. W. Sub-Division with Jurisdiction over the whole Sub-Taluk of Srinivaspur and the entire Taluk of Mulbagal. Large monitary transactions are carried on by the Sub-Division Officer. Complaints are frequently made by Contractors of the necessity of their journey to Chintamani for the payment of their cheques. Tank and Road works in the Sub-Taluk are large. Lastly I would solicit attention to the following extract from Colonel Grant's Report No. 109 of the 4th May 1887 to the Government, in which the opinion expressed by that experienced Officer goes far to support the present recommendation.

"The Taluk under report is somewhat "
"unwieldy from a Revenue point of view while"
"the extraordinary number of villages into "
"which it is divided cannot best be regarded"
"as otherwise than a positive evil. The Head"
" Quarters are somewhat inconveniently"
" situated at Chintamani."

19. Regarding point No: IV the only territorial alteration needed to make the new Taluk a fit size for an independant Tahasildari is to pretransfer Addagal Hobly from Chintamani, Dalasanoor Hobly from Kolar, and Geladoor Hobly from Mulbagal Talukes. These 3 Hoblies had formed part and parcel of the Srinivaspur Taluk for three fourths of a century without any inconvenience to the Government or the Public. Since the introduction of the Survey Settlement, good many villages have been doubled up, and hence there is a difference between the number of villages according to the present Return and the number that existed when the Srinivaspur Taluk ~~was~~ was broken up and annexed to the neighbouring Talukes. The accompanying Statement No: IV shows the names and number of the villages comprised in the said 3 Hoblies, their population according to the last Census, and their distance from the present Head quarters of the Talukes to which they are now attached ~~from Srinivaspur~~. The subjoined abstract affords a comprehensive view of the present State of the Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk and its future Condition according to the territorial changes now advocated.

Present condition of Srinivaspur as Sub-Taluk						Future condition of Srinivaspur as a Taluk					
No:	Hobly	No: of villages	Population	Revenue for 1890-91		No:	Hobly	No: of villages	Population	Revenue for 1890-91	
1	Srinivaspur	63	10,968	25,788	1 4	1	Srinivaspur	63	10,968	25,788	1 4
2	Nelavanki	55	6,902	15,734	13 "	2	Nelavanki	55	6,902	15,734	13 "
3	Somayajalpalli	66	9,889	25,395	6 11	3	Somayajalpalli	66	9,889	25,395	6 11
4	Royalpad	40	4,354	11,472	3 3	4	Royalpad	40	4,354	11,472	3 3
						5	Addagallu from Chintamani	52	6155	14556	4 5
5	Other items not pertaining to village Form No=11	"	"	3059	3 10	6	Portion of Dalasanur Hobly from Kolar	21	2737	8629	6 5
						7	Portion of Yeladoor Hobly from Mulbagal	24	4673	12,719	2 7
						8	other items not forming villages viz Revenue (estimated)	"	"	9000	" "
	Total	224	32,113	81,449	12 4		Total	321	45678	123295	5 11

20- The following would be the figures relating to the area of the new Taluk.

A- Present area of the 4 Hoblies of the Sub-Taluk } acres 1,32,911

B- Area of the entire Hobly of Addagal proposed to be added } 29,660

C- -do- of 24 villages of the Yeladoor Hobly proposed to be added. } 19,642

D- -do- of 21 villages of the Dalasanoor Hobly proposed to be added- } 10,687

Total 1,92,901

By dividing the number of acres by 640,

the quotient 301 represents the number of square miles of the new Srinivaspur Taluk. A glance at Statement No: III would show that all the new villages to be reannexed to the Taluk are nearer to Srinivaspur than to their present head quarters, save a very few exceptions.

21. It must be noted here that the transfer of only portions, instead of entirely of the Geladoor and Dalasanoor Hoblies is recommended for these reasons. When the villages of the Geladoor Hobly was transferred from Srinivasapur to the Mulbagal Taluk in 1882-83, one Hobly in the latter viz: Ootoor Hobly consisting of 32 villages was abolished and mixed with the Geladoor Hobly. To the Dalasanoor Hobly transferred to the Kolar Taluk, was added the Mudawadi Hobly which was broken up. I have now proposed the retransfer of only what had been originally ceded by Srinivaspur at the time of its annexation to Chintamani. If the present proposal be sanctioned, the remaining portions of the said two Hoblies would stand thus.

	No: of villages	Revenue Rs a p
1. Remnant of Geladoor Hobly in the Mulbagal Taluk	32	13258-15-4
2 Remnant of Dalasanur Hobly in the Kolar Taluk	24.	13337-5-10.

Ootoor
Mudawadi

Whether these remnants should form separate Hobblis or absorbed in the adjoining Hobblis is a question which would form the subject of a separate correspondence.

22. I now come to the last point viz: the retention or otherwise of the Chintamani Taluk. The effect of the territorial changes above proposed would leave the Taluk as follows.

No	Hobly	No: of villages	area in acres	Population	Revenue for 1890-91		
1	Chintamani	75	35439	13736	28761	12	3
2	Ambajidurg	71	35641	8193	19375	13	5
3	Irgampalli	55	26911	6042	15035	14	3
4	Murgamalla	35	27780	6178	13816	7	9
5	Murgamale	74	32113	6865	16462	11	9
	Other items of Revenue			estimated	6000	a	a
	Total	310	157884	41014	99452	11	5

With the already large, and still growing commercial town of Chintamani whose population is nearly 4000 souls, the retention of the Taluk appears to me very desirable. Its present Hobblies are insusceptible of being added to another Taluk without causing serious inconvenience. I would recommend that the Kaiwar Hobly in the Siddlaghatta Taluk should be pet transferred to the Chintamani Taluk. The Hobly had always been attached to the Late Ambajidrog

Taluk whose Amildar was located at Chintamani at all times. The accompanying statement No: II shows the distances of the villages from Chintamani and Siddlaghatta. The reannexation of the Hobly to the Chintamani Taluk is productive of no inconvenience whatever to the public or Government. The Hobly has 53 villages, populated by 8721 souls comprising an area of 27,916 acres, and yields an annual revenue of Rupees 20,234-10. With the addition of this Hobly, the Revenue of the Chintamani Taluk would be Rupees 1,19,686-13-3 whilst the Revenue of the Siddlaghatta Taluk would not undergo any material diminution deserving of consideration.

23. The old Taluk Cutchery building at Srinivaspur is readily available for the new Amildar's office and Treasury. It is now occupied partly by the Supervisor of the Srinivaspur D.P.W. Sub-Division, and partly by the Deputy Amildar. In the event of the reconstitution of the Taluk, a separate building for the occupation of the D.P.W. Sub-Division Officer has to be provided for.

24. Should the foregoing proposals be

sanctioned by Government, the area, population, and Revenue of all the ten Talukas of the District will stand as per following statement-

Taluk	No: of Hobli	No: of villages	Area in square miles	Population	Revenue under all heads- Rs	A	P
1. Kolar	6	336	264	73077	169183	12	2
2. Goribidnur	7	270	338	71,962	167242	2	4
3. Bowringpet	7	446	219	70,939	165713	6	9
4. Mulbagal	5	353	327	56,670	148114	1	10
5. Siddaghatta	6	350	293	59,089	135794	2	8
6. Bagepalli	8	374	442	58,091	1,31,914	1	6
7. Malur	6	426	293	54,195	1,23,449	13	1
8. New Sprinivaspur	7	321	301	45,678	1,23,295	5	11
9. Chickballapur	5	369	245	51,597	1,20,619	12	7
10. Altered Chintamani	6	363	290	49,735	1,19,686	13	3
Total	63	3608	3012	590×913	14,05,013	8	1

× a difference of 121 souls compared with the Official total as per census

General Assistant Commissioner's Office- Kolar 25th August 1891

(Signed) K. Ramachandrarow
General Assistant Commr

Copy

S Marshall
Deputy Commissioner